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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/914,297	12/18/2001	Chaim D. Shen-Orr	'U013616-0	3971	
140 LADAS & PA	140 7590 09/26/2007 LADAS & PARRY			EXAMINER	
26 WEST 61ST STREET NEW YORK, NY 10023			HENNING, MATTHEW T		
NEW YORK,	NY 10023		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•	•		2131	<u> </u>	
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•			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
	•		09/26/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/914,297	SHEN-ORR ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Matthew T. Henning	2131			
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statt Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS froute, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05	July 2007.				
	nis action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allow		prosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under	•				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) <u>84-90,92-112,124-140 and 166-180</u>) is/are pending in the application				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr		•			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>84-90,92-112,124-140 and 166-180</u>) is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	/or election requirement.				
Application Papers	·				
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exami	, ner				
	•	o by the Evaminer			
10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 May 2007 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	= ' '	•			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	Examinor. Note the attached Only	oc Adion of form 1 10-102.			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(a)-(d) or (f).			
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docume					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pr		ived in this National Stage			
application from the International Bure					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	st of the certified copies not recei	ved.			
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Attachment(s)					
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summa				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa	Date Il Patent Application			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/20/2007.	6) Other:	ii i aterit Appiroation			
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06) Office	Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20070917			

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I	This action is in response to the communication filed on 7/5/2007.
2	DETAILED ACTION
3	Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114
4	A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in
5	37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is
6	eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e)
7	has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to
8	37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7/5/2007 has been entered.
9	Response to Arguments
10	Applicant's arguments filed 5/30/2007 have been fully considered but they are not
11	persuasive.
12	Applicants' arguments with respect to the prior art have been considered but are moot in
13	view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
14	The examiner notes that although the applicants have chosen to use the phraseology
15	"PECM" or personal ECM, there is no functional language claimed that requires that the PECM
16	be anything other than data that is specific to the end user device, and together with the ECM and
17	EMM is sufficient to enable said end user device to play back the content. If the applicants wish
18	for the claimed PECM to be functionally equivalent to an ECM as known in the art rather than ar
19	EMM or other data type as known in the art, the applicants should claim this functionality.
20	All objections and rejections not presented below have been withdrawn.
21	Information Disclosure Statement

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The information disclosure statement(s) (IDS) submitted on 4/17/2006 and 10/6/2006, 6/20/2007 are in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the examiner is considering the information disclosure statements. Specification The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: While the specification provides support for a PECM and EMM together being sufficient to enable the end user device to play back the content, the specification fails to provide support for the ECM and EMM not being sufficient to play back content, while the ECM, EMM, and PECM together are sufficient to play back content. See the rejection under 35 USC 112 1st Paragraph below. Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112 The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112: The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention. Claims 105-112, and 171-175 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. In this case, the specification fails to provide support wherein the ECM and EMM are not sufficient to play back content, while the ECM, EMM, and PECM together are sufficient to play back content. The portion of the specification pointed to by the applicants does

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not provide the necessary support for this limitation, but rather shows that an ECM or a PECM
can be used with an EMM to allow playback. Further, the examiner us unable to find support for
this particular limitation anywhere in the specification. As such, one of ordinary skill in the art
would be unable to determine whether the applicants were in possession of the invention as
claimed at the time of application. Therefore, the claims are rejected for failing to meet the
written description requirement of 35 USC 112 1st Paragraph.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 84-90, 92-104, 111-112, 124-140, 166-170, and 176-180 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maillard (US Patent Number 6,393,562), and further in view of Saito et al. (US Patent Number 6,069,952) hereinafter referred to as Saito.

Regarding claim 84, Maillard disclosed A method for flexible and secure transmission of digital content to a first end user device (See Maillard Col. 4 Lines 45-67), the method comprising: providing a control center for controlling access to the digital content by the first end user device (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1 Conditional Access System 3000); and

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transmitting scrambled digital content and an original entitlement control message to the first end user device, the original ECM controlling, at least in part, access to the scrambled digital content by the first end user device (See Maillard Background of the invention), but Maillard failed to disclose transmitting scrambled digital content to the second end user device by the first end user device, such that said second end user device cannot play back said scrambled digital content; connecting said second end user device to said control center; and transmitting a permission message to said second end user device by said control center, such that said second end user device is able to unscramble said scrambled digital content to form unscrambled digital content. However Maillard did disclosed connecting said first end user device to said control center (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1); and transmitting a permission message (EMM) to said first end user device by said control center, such that said first end user device is able to unscramble said scrambled digital content to form unscrambled digital content (See Maillard Background of the Invention Paragraph 1). Maillard further failed to disclose that the original ECM was embedded with the scrambled digital content. However, as evidenced by the instant specification page 2 final paragraph, it was well known for the original ECMs to be embedded with the content, and as such it would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to have done so. Saito teaches that in a content distribution system, an authorized user can send encrypted content to an unauthorized user, at which point the unauthorized user can contact a control center to receive authorization and a decryption key for the content (See Saito Col. 5 Line 20 – Col. 6 Line 63).

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1 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of 2 invention to employ the teachings of Saito in the content distribution system of Maillard by 3 transmitting scrambled digital content to the second end user device by the first end user device. 4 such that said second end user device cannot play back said scrambled digital content; 5 connecting said second end user device to said control center (conditional access system 3000); 6 and transmitting a permission message to said second end user device by said control center 7 (EMM), such that said second end user device is able to unscramble said scrambled digital 8 content to form unscrambled digital content. This would have been obvious because the 9 ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to allow more flexible content 10 distribution through "peer-to-peer" transfer, while maintaining access control to the copyrighted 11 data. 12 Regarding claim 124, Maillard disclosed receiving scrambled digital content by a first 13 end user device, the scrambled digital content comprising at least an entitlement control message 14 (ECM) and playable content (See Maillard Col. 4 Last Paragraph and Background of the 15 Invention First Paragraph); receiving a permission message for unscrambling said scrambled digital content by said first end user device, the permission message comprising an entitlement to 16 17 unscramble the scrambled digital content according to the ECM (See Maillard Col. 3 Lines 46-18 55), but Maillard failed to disclose transferring said scrambled digital content and the ECM 19 directly from said first end user device to a second end user device; and unscrambling said 20 scrambled digital content by said second end user device according to the ECM only after said 21 permission message is activated for said second end user device.

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Maillard further failed to disclose that the original ECM was embedded with the scrambled digital content. However, as evidenced by the instant specification page 2 final paragraph, it was well known for the original ECMs to be embedded with the content, and as such it would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to have done so.

Saito teaches that in a content distribution system, an authorized user can send encrypted content to an unauthorized user, at which point the unauthorized user can contact a control center to receive authorization and a decryption key for the content (See Saito Col. 5 Line 20 – Col. 6 Line 63).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Saito in the content distribution system of Maillard by transferring said scrambled digital content and the ECM directly from said first end user device to a second end user device; and unscrambling said scrambled digital content by said second end user device according to the ECM only after said permission message is activated for said second end user device. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to allow more flexible content distribution through "peer-to-peer" transfer, while maintaining access control to the copyrighted data.

Regarding claim 85, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed transmitting a first set of information for decoding said scrambled digital content to said second end user device; and permitting said second end user device to access said first set of information only if said permission message is given to said second end user device (See the rejection of claim 106 above).

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Regarding claim 86, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that the first set of information is distributed with said scrambled digital content (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 49-57).

Regarding claim 87, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that the first set of information is distributed by said control center (See the rejection of claim 107 above).

Regarding claim 88, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that transmitting said scrambled digital content includes contacting said control center by said second end user device to receive said permission message (See the rejection of claim 84 above).

Regarding claim 89, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that said first set of information includes an address of said control center (See Maillard Col. 5 Lines 45-59).

Regarding claim 90, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that said first set of information enables said unscrambled digital content to be permanently stored by said second end user device (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1).

Regarding claims 92-95, and 126-129, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that said first and said second end user devices belong to a group of a plurality of end user devices, such that said permission message is sent to each end user device belonging to said group (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 40-48); wherein membership in said group is at least partially determined according to communication between said end user devices (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 40-48); wherein transmitting said permission message further comprises transmitting a token from said first end user device to said second end user device, for including said first and said second end user devices in said group (See the rejection of claim 84 above and Saito Col. 6 Lines 31-38); wherein transmitting said token is performed repeatedly for the plurality of end

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user devices in the group until a limit is reached (See the rejection of claim 84 above and Col. 14
 Lines 13-16).

Regarding claims 96-97, and 130-131, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that said limit is determined according to a number of end user devices in the group, such that if said number of end user devices exceeds a maximum permitted number, transmitting said scrambled digital content and transmitting said permission message are not performed for an additional end user device (See Saito Col. 14 Lines 13-16 and Col. 6 Lines 49-56); and wherein said limit is determined according to at least one reasonableness rule (See Saito Col. 14 Lines 13-16).

Regarding claims 98, and 132, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that said limit is determined according to at least one reasonableness rule and wherein said at least one reasonableness rule restricts a number of copies of said scrambled digital content operable with said token (See Saito Col. 6 Lines 9-10 and 49-56 and Col. 14 Lines 13-16).

Regarding claims 99, and 133, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that when the limit is reached, at least one of transmitting said scrambled digital content and transmitting said permission message is not performed (See Saito Col. 6 Lines 9-10 and 49-56).

Regarding claims 100, and 134, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that at least one reasonableness rule requires at least said first end user device to wait for a predetermined period before transferring said scrambled digital content to an additional end user device in the group (See Saito Col. 5 Line 66 - Col. 6 Line 17).

Regarding claims 101, and 135, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that the wait period was greater for a second user than a first user (See Saito Col. 6 Line 11 – Col. 7 Line

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1 31) that the wait period was greater for a second user than a first user (See Saito Col. 6 Line 11 –

2 Col. 7 Line 31).

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- Regarding claims 102-103, and 136-137, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed
- 4 that the period was at partially determined according to a period of time and operation a
- 5 minimum number of times (See Saito Col. 5 Line 66 Col. 6 Line 62).

Regarding claim 104, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that membership

7 in said group is at least partially determined according to said control center, such that if said

group has more than a predetermined number of end user devices as members, said control

center blocks receipt of said permission message by members of said group (See Saito Col. 14

10 Lines 13-16 and the rejection of claim 84 above).

Regarding claim 125, the combination of Maillard and Saito that at least said second end user device is in communication with a control center and said permission message is activated for said second end user device by said control center (See the rejection of claim 124 above).

Regarding claim 138, the combination of Maillard and Saito that membership in said group is at least partially determined according to said control center, such that if said group has more than a predetermined number of end user devices as members, said control center blocks receipt of said permission message by members of said group (See Saito Col. 6 Lines 9-10 and 49-56, and Col. 14 Lines 13-16).

Regarding claim 139, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed transmitting said scrambled digital content with said ECM from a first end user device to a second end user device (See the Rejection of claim 84 above); receiving a specific PECM by said second end user device from said control center (See the Rejection of claim 84 above); and unscrambling said scrambled

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digital content by said second end user device only after receiving said specific PECM (See the

- 2 Rejection of claim 84 above), wherein receiving said specific PECM by said second end user
- device includes: transmitting payment to said control center (See Maillard Col. 6 Paragraph 2);
- 4 and transmitting said PECM by said control center only after receiving payment (See Maillard
- 5 Col. 6 Paragraph 2).

6 Regarding claim 140, the combination of Maillard and Saito disclosed that said

7 permission message is operative only by said first end user device, such that if said permission

message is transferred to said second end user device by said first end user device, said

permission message cannot be used by said second end user device (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines

10 40-48).

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Regarding claims 166, and 176, Maillard and Saito disclosed that the ECM remains embedded in the digital content after the receipt of the PECM at the second end user device (See Maillard Background of the Invention Paragraph 1).

Regarding claims 167-168, and 177-178, Maillard and Saito disclosed that the ECM comprises an address for a network control center, the network control center being the network control center the second end user device must contact in order to receive a permission message to unscramble the scrambled digital content and that the permission message comprises a PECM (personalized ECM) (See Maillard Col. 5 Lines 45-59).

Regarding claims 169-170, and 179-180, Maillard and Saito disclosed that the ECM comprises at an indication that the scrambled digital content comprises purchasable content (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1); a unique identifier for the scrambled digital content (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 49-57); and a conditional access service identifier for a group which is allowed to

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1 purchase the scrambled digital content (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 49-57), and that the ECM

- 2 further comprises at least one of: a base price for the scrambled digital content; an indication of
- 3 rental duration for the digital content; a price for extending rental duration; an indication of a
- 4 number of renderings of the digital content; and a price for outright ownership of the digital
- 5 content (See Maillard Col. 3 Last Paragraph).
- 6 Claims 105-110, and 171-175 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by
- 7 Maillard (Patent Number 6,393,562).
- 8 Claims 105-107, 109-110, and 171-175 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being
- 9 unpatentable over Maillard (Patent Number 6,393,562), and further in view of Kim et al. (US
- 10 Patent Number 5,799,081) hereinafter referred to as Kim.

11 Regarding claim 105, Maillard disclosed a method for securing digital content for 12 transmission to an end user device, comprising: providing a control center for controlling access 13 to the digital content by the end user device (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1 Conditional Access

- 14 System 3000); transmitting scrambled digital content and an original entitlement control message
- 15 (ECM) to the end user and playable content, the original ECM controlling, at least in part,
- access to the scrambled digital content, such that the end user device cannot play back said
- 17 scrambled digital content (See Maillard Col. 4 Last Paragraph and Background of the Invention
- 18 First Paragraph); transmitting from said control center to said end user device an entitlement
- message (EMM) (See Maillard Col. 3 Lines 46-55); but Maillard failed to specifically disclose
- that the ECM and EMM together were not sufficient to enable said end user device to play back
- said scrambled digital content, or transmitting a PECM to the end user device by said control
- center, said PECM being specific to the end user device, said ECM and said EMM and said

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1 PECM together being sufficient to enable said end user device to play back said scrambled

digital content; or unscrambling said scrambled digital content by the end user device by

employing said PECM.

Maillard further failed to disclose that the original ECM was embedded with the scrambled digital content. However, as evidenced by the instant specification page 2 final paragraph, it was well known for the original ECMs to be embedded with the content, and as such it would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to have done so.

Kim teaches that in a system utilizing ECM's and EMM's, the broadcast system should generate and transmit Copy Protection Transmission Code (PECM) information for prohibiting illegal view/copy with the scrambled content, and the CPTC should be analyzed by the content receiver in order to determine whether to allow playback of the content (See Kim Col. 14 Line 4 – Col. 15 Lines 40).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Kim in the content delivery system of Maillard by generating CPTC information and including the CPTC information with the content, and analyzing the CPTC at the content receiver in order to determine whether to allow playback of the content. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention would have been motivated to protect the content against illegal viewing and copying of the content.

Regarding claim 106, Maillard disclosed that transmitting said PECM further comprises: transmitting a first set of information in an ECM (entitlement control message) for decoding said

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scrambled digital content to the end user device (See Maillard Background of the Invention);

- 2 permitting the end user device to access said first set of information only if an entitlement
- 3 management message (EMM) is given to the end user device and said EMM indicates that the
- 4 end user device is permitted to use said ECM (See Maillard Col. 6 Paragraph 1); and
- 5 unscrambling said scrambled digital content by the end user device according to said first set of
- 6 information (See Maillard Col. 6 Paragraph 1).
 - Regarding claim 107, Maillard disclosed that said EMM is transmitted by said control
- 8 center (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 42-48 and Col. 5 Paragraphs 1-2).
- 9 Regarding claim 109, Maillard disclosed that said first set of information includes at least
- one instruction for generating a code word, such that permitting the end user device to access
- said first set of information includes: generating said code word according to said at least one
- instruction; and unscrambling said scrambled digital content according to said code word (See
- 13 Maillard Col. 2 Lines 49-57).
- Regarding claim 110, Maillard disclosed permanently associating said PECM with said
- scrambled digital content to permit unscrambling of said scrambled digital content by the end
- user device (See Kim Col. 14).
- 17 Regarding claim 171, Maillard disclosed that the ECM remains embedded in the digital
- 18 content after the receipt of the PECM at the second end user device (See Maillard Background of
- the Invention Paragraph 1).
- Regarding claims 172-173, Maillard disclosed that the ECM comprises an address for a
- 21 network control center, the network control center being the network control center the end user
- 22 device must contact in order to receive a permission message to unscramble the scrambled digital

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content and that the permission message comprises a PECM (personalized ECM) (See Maillard
Col. 5 Lines 45-59).

Regarding claims 174-175, Maillard disclosed that the ECM comprises at an indication
that the scrambled digital content comprises purchasable content (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph

1); a unique identifier for the scrambled digital content (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 49-57); and a

conditional access service identifier for a group which is allowed to purchase the scrambled

digital content (See Maillard Col. 2 Lines 49-57), and that the ECM further comprises at least

one of: a base price for the scrambled digital content; an indication of rental duration for the

digital content; a price for extending rental duration; an indication of a number of renderings of

the digital content; and a price for outright ownership of the digital content (See Maillard Col. 3

Last Paragraph).

Claim 108 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maillard and Kim as applied to claim 105 above, and further in view of Candelore (US Patent Number 7,039,614).

Maillard and Kim disclosed sending an ECM, an EMM, and a CPTC but failed to disclosed replacing the ECM with the PECM.

Candelore teaches that in order to rescramble protected content at a receiver, the sender should send an ECM and a re-scrambling key in a separate ECM, and using the re-scrambling key to rescramble the content, and subsequently to access the content (See Candelore Col. 7 Paragraph 5).

It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of invention to employ the teachings of Candelore in the content distribution system of Maillard

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1 and Kim by including an extra ECM which included a key for re-scrambling the content at the

receiver. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in the art would

have been motivated to allow secure recording of the content at the receiver.

Claims 111-112 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Maillard and Kim, and further in view of Saito.

Regarding claims 111-112, Maillard and Kim disclosed distributing content to a first end user and transmitting payment to said control center; and transmitting said PECM by said control center only after receiving payment (See Maillard Col. 6 Paragraph 2) but Maillard failed to disclose transmitting scrambled digital content to the second end user device by the first end user device, such that said second end user device cannot play back said scrambled digital content; connecting said second end user device to said control center; and transmitting a permission message to said second end user device by said control center, such that said second end user device is able to unscramble said scrambled digital content to form unscrambled digital content. However Maillard did disclosed connecting said first end user device to said control center (See Maillard Col. 5 Paragraph 1); and transmitting a permission message (EMM) to said first end user device by said control center, such that said first end user device is able to unscramble said scrambled digital content to form unscrambled digital content (See Maillard Background of the Invention Paragraph 1).

Saito teaches that in a content distribution system, an authorized user can send encrypted content to an unauthorized user, at which point the unauthorized user can contact a control center to receive authorization and a decryption key for the content (See Saito Col. 5 Line 20 – Col. 6 Line 63).

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It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of 1 2 invention to employ the teachings of Saito in the content distribution system of Maillard by 3 transmitting scrambled digital content to the second end user device by the first end user device. 4 such that said second end user device cannot play back said scrambled digital content; 5 connecting said second end user device to said control center (conditional access system 3000): and transmitting a permission message to said second end user device by said control center 6 7 (EMM), such that said second end user device is able to unscramble said scrambled digital content to form unscrambled digital content. This would have been obvious because the 8 9 ordinary person skilled in the art would have been motivated to allow more flexible content 10 distribution through "peer-to-peer" transfer, while maintaining access control to the copyrighted 11 data. 12 Conclusion 13 Claims 84-90, 92-112, 124-140, and 166-180 have been rejected. 14 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 15 examiner should be directed to Matthew T. Henning whose telephone number is (571) 272-3790. 16 The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4. 17 If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's 18 supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the 19 organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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1	information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent				
2	Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications				
3	may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished				
4	applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR				
5	system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAII				
6	system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would				
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16 17 18	/Matthew Henning/ Assistant Patent Examiner Art Unit 2131 9/17/2007				